

The University of the State of New York

REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

THREE-YEAR SEQUENCE FOR HIGH SCHOOL MATHEMATICS

# COURSE II

Thursday, June 17, 1993 – 9:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., only

**Notice . . .**

Calculators must be available to all students taking this examination.

The last page of the booklet is the answer sheet. Fold the last page along the perforations and, slowly and carefully, tear off the answer sheet. Then fill in the heading of your answer sheet.

On page 9 you will find the “Tables of Natural Trigonometric Functions” which you may need to answer some questions in this examination. Fold this page along the perforations, and tear it off also slowly and carefully.

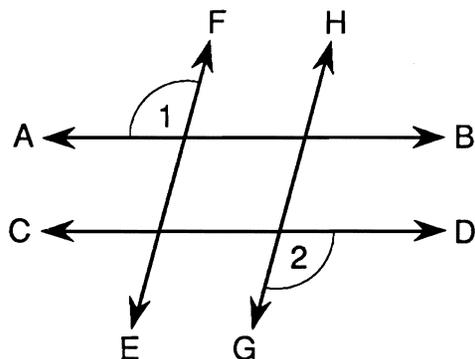
When you have completed the examination, you must sign the statement printed at the end of the answer paper, indicating that you had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that you have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination. Your answer paper cannot be accepted if you fail to sign this declaration.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAMINATION BOOKLET UNTIL THE SIGNAL IS GIVEN**

Part I

Answer 30 questions from this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. No partial credit will be allowed. Write your answers in the spaces provided on the separate answer sheet. Where applicable, answers may be left in terms of  $\pi$  or in radical form. [60]

- 1 In the accompanying diagram,  $\vec{AB} \parallel \vec{CD}$ ,  $\vec{EF} \parallel \vec{GH}$ , and  $m\angle 1 = 105$ . What is  $m\angle 2$ ?



- 2 The measures of the three sides of a triangle are 6, 8, and 10 centimeters. The midpoints of the three sides are joined to form a second triangle. How many centimeters are in the perimeter of the second triangle?

- 3 If  $\triangle JSO$  is an equilateral triangle, find the measure of an exterior angle at  $S$ .

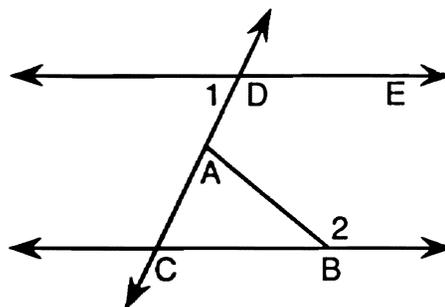
- 4 If  $\square$  is a binary operation defined as  $a \square b = \frac{a + b^2}{a}$ , evaluate  $5 \square 3$ .

- 5 In isosceles triangle  $ABC$ ,  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$ . If  $AB = 2x + 17$ ,  $CB = 4x - 13$ , and  $AC = 2x + 16$ , find the value of  $x$ .

- 6 What is the image of point  $(4,5)$  after a reflection in the  $y$ -axis?

- 7 A square has a side of length 3, and a second square has a side of length 4. What is the ratio of the length of a diagonal of the first square to the length of a diagonal of the second square?

- 8 In the accompanying diagram,  $\vec{DE} \parallel \vec{CB}$  and  $\vec{CD}$  is a transversal. If  $m\angle 1 = 65$  and  $m\angle 2 = 140$ , find  $m\angle CAB$ .



- 9 Solve for  $x$ :  $\frac{1}{x} + 3 = \frac{7}{2}$

- 10 Express in radical form the length of the line segment joining the points whose coordinates are  $(2,4)$  and  $(0,-5)$ .

- 11 In right triangle  $ABC$ , altitude  $\overline{CD}$  is drawn to hypotenuse  $\overline{AB}$ . If  $CD = 4$  and  $AD = 2$ , find  $DB$ .

- 12 The table below defines multiplication on the set  $S = \{1, i, -1, -i\}$ . Based on the table, what is the value of  $i \times i \times i$ ?

$\times$	1	$i$	-1	$-i$
1	1	$i$	-1	$-i$
$i$	$i$	-1	$-i$	1
-1	-1	$-i$	1	$i$
$-i$	$-i$	1	$i$	-1

- 13 Write an equation of the line that passes through the origin and is parallel to the line whose equation is  $y = 3x - 7$ .

- 14 The coordinates of the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$  are  $(6,8)$  and the coordinates of point  $A$  are  $(3,2)$ . Find the coordinates of point  $B$ .





Answers to the following questions are to be written on paper provided by the school.

Part II

Answer three questions from this part. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. Calculations that may be obtained by mental arithmetic or the calculator do not need to be shown. [30]

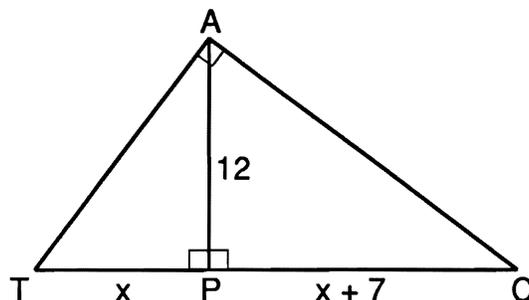
- 36 *a* On graph paper, draw the locus of points 3 units from the point (2,3). Label it *a*. [3]  
*b* Write the equation for the locus drawn in part *a*. [2]  
*c* On the same set of axes, draw the image of the graph drawn in part *a* after a reflection in the *x*-axis. Label it *c*. [2]  
*d* On the same set of axes, draw the image of the graph drawn in part *c* after a translation that moves  $(x,y)$  to  $(x - 2,y + 3)$ . Label it *d*. [3]

- 37 *a* On graph paper, sketch the graph of the function  $y = x^2 - 6x + 7$  in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 6$ . [5]  
*b* Between which two consecutive integers does the *smaller* root of  $x^2 - 6x + 7 = 0$  lie? [2]  
*c* On the same set of axes, sketch the graph of the equation  $y = -2$ . [2]  
*d* Determine the number of solutions for the equations  $y = x^2 - 6x + 7$  and  $y = -2$ . [1]

- 38 Given:  $(K \wedge L) \rightarrow M$   
 $N \rightarrow \sim M$   
 $L \vee O$   
 $O \rightarrow P$   
 $K$   
 $N$

Prove:  $P$  [10]

- 39 In the accompanying diagram of right triangle  $CAT$ , altitude  $\overline{AP}$  divides hypotenuse  $\overline{TC}$  into segments of lengths  $x$  and  $x + 7$ , and  $AP = 12$ .



- a* Find the length of  $\overline{TP}$ . [5]  
*b* Find the area of  $\triangle CAT$ . [2]  
*c* Find the measure of  $\angle T$  to the *nearest degree*. [3]
- 40 A change purse contains nickels, dimes, and quarters. The number of quarters is 8 more than twice the number of dimes, and the number of nickels is 4 less than the number of dimes. The probability of selecting a quarter is  $\frac{3}{4}$ .
- a* What is the total value of the coins in the purse? [5]  
*b* Three coins are drawn from the purse.  
 (1) How many different three-coin selections can be made? [2]  
 (2) What is the probability that the three coins selected will be one of each kind? [3]

Answers to the following questions are to be written on paper provided by the school.

Part III

Answer one question from this part. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. Calculations that may be obtained by mental arithmetic or the calculator do not need to be shown. [10]

41 Quadrilateral  $ABCD$  has coordinates  $A(0,0)$ ,  $B(6a,3b)$ ,  $C(3a,4b)$ , and  $D(a,3b)$ ,  $a \neq 0$  and  $b \neq 0$ .

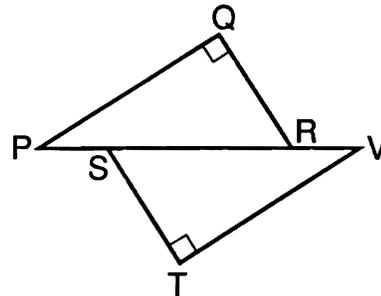
*a* Using coordinate geometry, show that

(1)  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$  [4]

(2)  $\overline{AD}$  is *not* parallel to  $\overline{BC}$  [4]

*b* Which kind of quadrilateral is  $ABCD$ ? Why? [2]

42 Given:  $\overline{PSRV}$ ,  $\overline{PS} \cong \overline{VR}$ ,  $\overline{RQ} \parallel \overline{ST}$ ,  $\overline{PQ} \perp \overline{QR}$ , and  $\overline{VT} \perp \overline{TS}$ .



Prove:  $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{VT}$  [10]



Your answers for Part II and Part III should be placed on paper provided by the school.

The declaration below should be signed when you have completed the examination.

I do hereby affirm, at the close of this examination, that I had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination, and that I have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination.

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Signature